

COOK SAILED, SAILED, SAILED

OR STEAMED, ON THREE SHIPS,
OR ELSE HE DIDN'T.Wireless Denies Him—Who Heeded Him?
Which Way Sailed He? Farewell Bade
He None? No Mortal Saw Him Go,
but Who Both Hear His Aerie Cheer?

The story that Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Bushwick explorer who discovered the north pole, had left America for foreign parts was breezed around New York early yesterday, and much activity on the part of the curious resulted in consequence. As a further result of this activity the only positive information gained was that Dr. Cook had departed for Cuba on the Ward liner Havana, for the Azores on the Caronia, and for the Azores also on the Cedric, which sailed on Thursday.

Henry Wellington Wack, who represents Dr. Cook in legal matters, issued a statement to the effect that Dr. Cook had left on the Caronia. Capt. B. S. Osborn, secretary of the Arctic Club, said last night that Dr. Cook had departed for the Azores or Thanksgiving Day aboard the Cedric. John R. Bradley, Dr. Cook's backer, is quoted as saying that Dr. Cook sailed for Cuba yesterday on the Ward liner Havana.

The Hotel Gramatan, Bronxville, where Dr. Cook has been living of late, said yesterday forenoon that he was still there, and a person with a male voice lacked this up by coming to the telephone to say that he was Dr. Cook's new secretary and to insist that Dr. Cook had no intention of leaving America and that if he had such an intention he "certainly would not sneak away." A short time later the same hotel sent forth word that Dr. Cook had given up his apartments there, paid his bill and departed for good.

The story that Dr. Cook was to leave for Europe yesterday forenoon on the Caronia brought many reporters to the ship. Nobody resembling the explorer (and he is known by sight to most of them) could be found on the deck or aboard the ship when she sailed.

About the same time a ship news reporter happened aboard the Ward liner Havana, which sailed an hour later than the Caronia, and noticed a man walking about who to the reporter looked exactly like Dr. Cook. The reporter had interviewed many times.

"How do you do, Dr. Cook?" was the affable greeting, whereupon the man so addressed stared blankly and continued his stroll.

"But you are Dr. Cook," spoke up a passerby here.

"There's no reason why I shouldn't," was the vague answer, and that ended the conversation.

Recourse to the wireless by the newspapers brought back the following wireless despatch from the Havana last evening:

Only person on board resembling Dr. Cook is William Warner Harper of Philadelphia. Dr. Cook is a larger man and fuller face. Mr. Harper showed his credentials and he was touched by the fact that S. Y. Morgan, who is returning to Cuba to church duties, Dr. Cook's name not on passenger list. Rumor of Cook being aboard started through companion of Harper's, Henry C. Bunn.

As Mr. Henry Bunn (Harry the boys call him) is the curator of Princeton he may have just been taking a college boy. Another wireless came in from the captain of the Caronia last night saying: "Unable to discover Dr. Cook aboard."

H. Wellington Wack issued a statement about the whereabouts of Dr. Cook yesterday which shows a better knowledge of the Caronia's passenger list. H. Wellington Wack's statement runs as follows:

"Dr. Cook sailed for Europe on the steamship Caronia to-day to gain a needed rest and to be examined by the Danish scientists. He is to examine his polar records. The explorer (the capital letter is H. Wellington Wack's) is not in a condition of serious ill health. The great change from a warm climate to the food and conditions of the north, the traveling, the explaining, writing and suffering false accusation in silence has naturally disturbed his generally robust physical and mental condition. His lectures will not be resumed until the University of Copenhagen has confirmed his arrival at the pole, nor will his book be published before that conference has been realized.

While awaiting the Danish verdict Dr. Cook will attend to the manuscript of his book containing the story of his discovery of the pole. He is as confident as ever that the most competent scientific body in Europe will find that he reached the pole on April 21, 1903.

The fantastic stories attributed to those that represent the Explorer have no foundation. Evidence of an attempt to steal the original observations had cautioned him to employ reasonable safeguards in transmitting them to Denmark.

"Piffle!" cried the secretary of the Arctic Club when shown this, the same being Capt. B. S. Osborn, who also is or was or something else an admiral in the Mexican navy and commander in the navy of the Argentine Republic and who wears the decoration of the Order of Bustos del Labrador conferred upon him by Venezuela in 1896. Capt. Osborn had come down to Lawyer Wack's office as soon as he heard that Dr. Cook had beat it away from here.

Mr. Wack's girl stenographer handed out the statement. Capt. Osborn in the meantime complained angrily about his old friend Dr. Cook, who only last Wednesday had promised the Captain that he, Dr. Cook, would take a box at a benefit performance of the Academy of Music on December 7. And in the meantime a prominent member of the Explorers Club was registering a kick also because, he said, the doctor had promised the Explorers Club that as soon as the north pole records were finished the doctor would present himself before the Explorers Club with records of his Mount McKinley climb and stand around answering questions.

"And now he's beaten it," almost wept the member of the Explorers Club, "and he's not only sent his north pole pole to Copenhagen but also his Mount McKinley stuff, with advance notices sent out

by friends that probably both will be stolen on the high seas."

"Some of these folks," broke in Capt. Osborn in an aside that referred to the Explorers Club in general, "like to bust into print, that's all. You've met 'em. I'm not one of that kind myself, but of course, being in the public eye most of the time, I can't very well keep out of print. If Roosevelt were only here he'd settle all this north pole business."

MME. STEINHEIL'S NEW STUNT.

Leaves Paris for London to Sing in Music Halls. It is Understood.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.
PARIS, Nov. 27. Mme. Steinheil, acquitted just two weeks ago of the murder of her husband and mother, left for London this evening. She wore heavy gray furs and a motor veil which completely covered her head. She reached the railway station without being recognized. Her daughter Marthe did not accompany her. Marthe has seen her mother only once since her acquittal. Mme. Steinheil then pleaded on her knees to her daughter, declaring that everything she had done had been for her sake.

Marthe, however, remained firm in her decision, which she made before the verdict was returned, when she said: "If she is condemned I will go to console her. If she is acquitted I will never see her again."

At the end of this interview Mme. Steinheil gave her daughter full liberty to dispose of her own life as she liked. It is reported that Marthe is thinking of entering a convent. She is now with distant relatives in the country.

Mme. Steinheil will probably next be heard of in a music hall or on the concert stage or as the author of memoirs, for which she has asked \$30,000. A reporter of the Petit Parisien was the only person who knew who she was and who succeeded in witnessing her departure. He followed her to the station in a carriage and was a passenger on the same train.

It has been rumored in Paris all day that she would take up her residence in London and go on the stage as a concert singer.

TO OMIT TRUST DISCUSSION.

President Will Not Advocate New Anti-Trust Legislation in His Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—After much deliberation President Taft has decided to omit from his annual message to Congress, which he is about to prepare, any recommendation that the anti-trust law be amended. This decision carries with it an omission of a discussion of the trust question generally, according to the way the President views it. His opinion on the subject are well known, however, through the medium of his public addresses during his 13,000 mile tour.

In his determination to avoid the trust question in his message the President was sustained by all the members of his Cabinet. A point of delicate born of his judicial experience is responsible for the postponement of trust discussion, for it is to be a postponement merely. Mr. Taft's decision was based on the proposition that with the recent opinion of the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis declaring the Standard Oil Company a combination in restraint of trade, about to be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States, it would be contrary to a strict regard for propriety to agitate the subject of violations of the anti-trust law in a message to Congress.

Nearly the entire session of the Cabinet yesterday was given over to a consideration of the question of property involved. The outcome was a unanimous declaration that the situation made it advisable for the President to refrain from advocating new legislation affecting trusts until the Supreme Court had disposed of the Standard Oil case. It is the expectation of the President and his advisers that the Supreme Court will dispose of the appeal within a comparatively brief period. Under the act for expediting the disposal of such cases the court will have an opportunity of rendering its opinion before the close of its present general term.

The intention of the President, according to excellent authority, is to send a special message on the subject of additional trust legislation to the Congress as soon as the Standard Oil appeal has been decided.

OPEN NEW HEADQUARTERS.

Commissioner Baker Presides at Early Morning Ceremony.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning Police Commissioner Baker, standing in the telegraph bureau room on the top floor of the north wing of the new Headquarters building on Centre street, pressed a button and at the signal the connections of the switchboard of the old Mulberry street headquarters were thrown out and those of the switchboard in the new building were opened.

The whole operation did not take two minutes, and was a sort of official opening of this part at least of the new building. The wireless instruments also were in working order and the first message, flashed down from the Waldorf-Astoria, had to do with the search for Dr. Cook.

Besides the Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioners and Supt. Brennan of the telegraph bureau, and a score or more of police inspectors, captains, lieutenants, and so on a few visitors were present at the ceremony.

The work of moving into the new building was begun early in the last week. The first things to go from Mulberry street were old records and other things that would not be likely to be wanted for a week or so.

The work has been kept up since and will take, it is expected, until Saturday. Possibly it will be Monday before everything and everybody will be in its place in the new Headquarters.

The detective bureau will be about the last of the bureau to move. Meanwhile the old building is connected with the new switchboard by temporary wires, which will be torn out as soon as the bureau they connect are moved.

The new switchboard is a twelve section board, handling 250 pairs of wires. Of these thirty pairs connect with the Spring street central exchange and the rest with various police telephones inside the building and out. The board is modern in every way and is one of the largest in the city outside those in the central exchanges.

DEWEY'S AMERICAN WINE HOUSE.
Only one block east of Hudson Terminal.
Dewey & Sons Co., 128 Fulton St., New York.

ZELAYA WILLING TO RESIGN

BUT CONGRESS IN HIS GRIP
IS TO ELECT SUCCESSOR.More Trick, Say Rebels—Groce and Cannon
Tortured Before Being Shot
—Washington to Send Commission to
Probe Central American Conditions.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

BLUEFIELDS, Nicaragua, Nov. 27, by wireless from Colon.—It is officially stated that President Zelaya is willing to resign his office and leave the selection of his successor to the Nicaraguan Congress. The proposition is absurd, for the reason that the Congress in reality does not exist.

The Deputies, with the exception of those appointed by Zelaya himself, are either in the penitentiary or fugitives from the country. His partisans would naturally select as his successor Señor Irujo or some other Zelaya satellite, who would continue the oppression which has caused the revolution.

Zelaya's willingness to resign and his proposal that a Congress dominated by fear select his successor would furnish poor satisfaction to the United States for the murder of its citizens. The whole thing is merely another instance of Central American diplomacy.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 27.—Passengers arriving on the steamer Paraisa from Puerto Limon say that Cannon and Groce, the two Americans shot by Zelaya's troops in Nicaragua, were humiliated in every way before the execution. They were yoked together like beasts of burden for hours, with weights of more than 100 pounds tied to the yokes. They were also scourged with cat-o'-nine-tails and treated with every possible indignity.

The Americans bore the torture bravely and stood up unblinded while the Nicaraguan soldiers fired the deadly volleys into their bodies.

Even the soldiers revolted at the cruelties which the Zelaya commander inflicted upon the defenceless Americans and told the condemned men that they were sorry they had to obey the orders.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The United States will send a commission to Central America within a few weeks to investigate conditions there. The members are now being selected and their names will be announced soon. They will sail on the New Orleans for Port Limon, Costa Rica.

While the functions of the commission have not been determined in detail it is certain that it will make an inquiry into the political situation of the several republics, especially with reference to violations of the conventions of the Pan-American conference held in Washington about two years ago. It is not known whether Mexico has been asked to name a similar commission, but such action is regarded as probable.

After several days' suspense, during which telegraphic communication with Managua was interrupted, the State Department received to-day a despatch from Henry Caldera, the American Vice-Consul there. The contents of the despatch were not made public. It was said, however, that it contained further information regarding the exact status of the two executed Americans, Leroy Cannon and Leonard Groce, at the time of their capture by Nicaraguan troops.

Mr. Caldera's despatch was a relief to the officers of the Department as affording evidence that he is safe. During the last few days while telegraphic communication was interrupted there have been fears that he was in a perilous situation.

Apparently the State Department is satisfied with the developments of the last few days. There are signs that the Zelaya Government is disintegrating gradually, and no decisive action by the United States may be necessary to accomplish the dictator's downfall. That a virtual reign of terror exists in Managua was indicated in a despatch received to-night by Dr. Salvador Castillo, the agent in Washington of the provisional Government, from Juan J. Estrada, provisional President. The despatch was as follows:

"Inform the Secretary of State immediately that the Legislative Assembly at Managua does not exist. The revolution is being promoted by a combination of the Liberal and Conservative parties. The Deputies are held prisoners. They are reported to be feeling the Nicaraguan coalition."

Señor Estrada informed Dr. Castillo that the revolutionists had captured the territory in the vicinity of Rama.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Whether Americans or not the Nicaraguan Government has the right under provisions of international law to treat as belligerents all who act against it. If it is true that Cannon and Groce were captured in connection with the revolutionists, then there can be no action against Nicaragua for their deaths.

This is the comment made to-day by Gen. Frederick Dent Grant, U. S. A., following the receipt here of cablegrams from President Zelaya of Nicaragua, explaining the execution of the Americans Cannon and Groce. Zelaya declared the men had openly allied themselves with the revolutionary forces and that when captured they had been treated as any other revolutionists would have been treated.

"I do not mean to say that it is proper that these men should have been executed," continued Gen. Grant. "That is unusual, for prisoners of war, and it may be shown in this instance that it was in every way unnecessary. But the fact remains that if Zelaya's explanation is substantiated no action can be taken against him."

Memphis Wants Ship Pardoned.

MEMPHIS, Nov. 27.—Signed by fully 5,000 persons, petitions circulated in Memphis and vicinity were forwarded to-day to Secretary of War Dickinson at Washington, to be presented to President Taft, asking for pardon for Capt. J. E. Shipp, former Chattanooga Sheriff, who was recently sentenced to a short term in Federal prison for contempt of the United States court in connection with race troubles in Chattanooga. Mrs. Virginia Frazer Boyle, noted poet of this State, circulated several petitions.

From Pier 33, North River—All the large ships of the Savannah Line sail for the many Southern ports—All the conveniences of home will be found on board. Telephone 5300 Spring for tickets and reservations.—Ad.

SHOT THE BALLOON.

Sandy Hook Fort Finally Got an Anchored
Gun Bag Down.

Natives of the Highlands of Newlink and Atlantic Highlands on the Jersey coast observed a strange looking object floating over Sandy Hook yesterday afternoon. It appeared to rise from the ground and moved in a southerly direction down over the proving ground range. When near the beach and about due east of the Sandy Hook main light station the great ball rose to a height of about 700 feet, more or less, and apparently was kept captive by strong ropes from the ground. Those who observed it divided with telescopes or field glasses easily made the object out to be a large balloon made of some yellow, silklike material. Firing from the proving ground shore could be distinctly heard on the Jersey shore, but it could not be seen that any damage was inflicted on the balloon.

Passengers on outgoing steamships could be seen lined up against the rails looking skyward at the floating object, which after a while seemed to float slightly, as if having lost some of its gas, its lifting power. Some time later at several times the noise of bursting shells and the flash of fire from the same could be seen near the balloon, the gunners apparently having got the range. Then the big bag could be seen coming slowly down to earth.

There has been notice in the newspapers that the Sandy Hook fort was going to try shooting at balloons.

BOY WITH FALSE WHISKERS.

Charles A. Mallory, Jr., Tells Detectives
About a Bad \$700 Check.

As a cat drove up to the curb in front of Hammerstein's Music Hall yesterday afternoon Sergt. Casey and Detective Mallory noticed that the man inside drew off a false mustache and beard and exposed the features of a 17 year old boy. They went into the theatre after him and asked him about the disguise.

The boy said he was Charles A. Mallory, Jr., of Mexico city and that he could be found at the Hotel Cadillac. They watched him from the back of the house and followed him when the performance was over. He went to the hotel and came out a few minutes later with the whiskers again in evidence. So much mystery didn't please the detectives and they took him back into the hotel to talk it over. At the end of the interview Mallory lost his nerve and told why he wanted to escape notice.

He had forged a check for \$700 with his father's name a few days ago, said the boy, at the Hotel Cadillac. He had taken John L. Browning, of the firm of Browning, King & Co., who was a friend of his father, Mallory said that he came to this city two weeks ago and he had run out of money. His father, he said, had the same name and was foreman of the stock department of the Mutual Trust Company. Most of the proceeds had been spent in the Tenderloin.

As far as could be learned last night the police have received no notification of the case from Mexico city.

TEACH THE RICH TO ENJOY LIFE

Well to Be Englishman Wants Some One to
Give Him \$5,000,000 for His Plan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A long advertisement headed "To Millionaires Only" appeared in the Times the other day in which an anonymous advertiser, remarking that millionaires were frequently quoted as complaining that their wealth did not bring happiness to them and was burdensome, invited some dissatisfied millionaire to hand over to him about 1,000,000 pounds sterling (\$5,000,000) in order that he might prove the fallacy of the complaint.

He wants two years to prove his case. He will undertake to keep a minute diary of his expenditure and submit it to a committee of business men who are to judge of the success, or otherwise, of the experiment. He admits that it is against human nature to expect a genuine reply, but there's the offer.

That the advertisement is neither a joke nor a freak of insanity seems to be proved by an interviewer who traced up the aspirant for wealth and who describes him as a perfectly rational man anxious to teach the world in all seriousness a great lesson. He holds a good position in a Government department at a fixed salary.

He says he has known a number of millionaires, English and American, but found almost without exception that they got no pleasure from their wealth and that they were seldom able to spend it advantageously, because they had no device to getting money, and they kept getting it as a sheer habit until its possession became burdensome.

This innumerate wealth seeker, however, has a scheme to utilize the income from a million in a manner which he believes worthy. He does not believe much in philanthropy. The scheme is not charitable, nor on the other hand purely self-regarding, but is one which will do good all around and give the spender interest and occupation in life.

In view of the number of people whom

he has met who are capable of odd

actions he does not despair of getting his

million.

BOY ODDLY HURT.

Seriously Wounded When Electric Light

Bulb Burst.

The bursting of an electric light bulb

drove a piece of lead into the left breast

of seven-year-old Joseph Robitasky of

15 Chrysler street yesterday afternoon

and injured him so badly that he is now

in Gouverneur Hospital in a serious con-

dition.

In a vacant lot under the Manhattan

Bridge approach the boy found a two

quart can and built a fire in it. As he

was leaning over putting more sticks in

the fire there was a sharp report and

Robitasky cried out that he was shot.

At the hospital the doctors found a little

hole dangerously near the boy's heart,

but probing failed to locate the missile.

Policeman Mallory of the Eldridge street

station, who got the ambulance, examined

the tin with which the boy had been

playing. Inside of it he found the shattered

remains of an incandescent electric light

bulb. The little piece of lead used

to solder in the carbon filaments was

missing. That bit of lead, it is supposed,

is what hit the boy.

STOLE IN ORDER TO DRESS WELL

GIRL WHO SAYS SHE IS NIECE
OF T. J. TAYLOR ARRESTED.She Had Been Charging Purchases to Ac-
counts of Present and Former Em-
ployers—Says Her Wages Went to
Her Mother—Not Known by Taylors.

Constance Taylor, a governess in a family in Summit, N. J., was arrested yesterday afternoon on a charge of obtaining merchandise from a Fifth avenue department store on false representation last Wednesday. When she was giving her name to the police the girl, who is 19 years old, said that she was a niece of Talbot J. Taylor, son-in-law of James R. Keene and a member of the Stock Exchange.

Before her employment at the home of Mrs. C. E. Wells, at 145 Summit avenue, Summit, N. J., Miss Taylor had a position with the family of Dr. Edgar S. Thomson at 19 East Forty-fourth street. She was there for seven months and left the Thomson family at the end of last summer. On November 24 last Miss Taylor went to the Fifth avenue store, according to the store detective, John F. Larkin, and represented herself as Mrs. Thomson's daughter. She was allowed to charge to her former employer's account and take away with her a handbag, some shirtwaists and other articles valued at \$29.83.

Mrs. Thomson was in the shop on Friday. She asked for a statement of her account and noticed that there were entries for the 24th, when she knew no purchases had been made. When it was explained to her that a girl who had said that she was a daughter in the family had charged purchases to Mrs. Thomson's account, she declared that it was impossible.

By elimination Miss Taylor was selected as the probable purchaser and the detective was able to trace her through the Young Women's Christian Association, where she had stopped overnight and where she had given the Summit address. She was found in Summit yesterday afternoon and at first denied having charged goods to another person's account. An hour's questioning resulted in her admitting that she did it, and she started upstairs to get the things.

"While I am about it I might as well get the other things too," she said to Larkin. When she came down she brought nearly \$200 worth of articles which she said she had secured at various other department stores by using Mrs. Wells's credit. In the lot was a suit, a set of furs worth \$75, three shirtwaists valued at \$25 each, handbags and embroidery. She explained that she had had no intent to steal. Her father was in a sanatorium, she said, and her mother, who lived in a town up-State, had no income other than what she received from her daughter. For her services as governess she was paid \$30 a month, and all of this, she said, she had been sending to her mother. In order to keep up appearances she had been obliged to get the things somehow.

Miss Taylor consented to go back to the store with Larkin, and she was arrested there. At the West Thirtieth street station she told the story of her relationship to Talbot J. Taylor. She was permitted to send a note to the Stock Exchange member. Some one from Mr. Taylor's house telephoned to the station house to ask about the case, but no attempt was made to give bail for the girl.

Mr. Taylor was away from his home last night. His wife said that he had no idea of the age which Constance Taylor had given. His two brothers were younger than himself and neither had a daughter as old as the governess. Mrs. Taylor was disposed to believe that the young woman was insane.

MRS. GEO. LAW'S TRUNKS HELD.

She Claims Foreign Residence and the
Immunities of Expatriation.

Mrs. George Law, who arrived on Friday by the Cunarder Mauretania, was forced to leave several of her trunks on the pier in charge of the customs officials who were not satisfied with her declaration that she was a foreign resident. Mrs. Law not long ago announced her intention of living permanently abroad and she has a residence, according to the Social Register, at 39 Avenue d'Antin, Paris. Under the new rule Americans cannot claim foreign residence unless they have been continuously abroad two years. Deputy Surveyor John J. Rackiewicz, who has charge of the inspecting force on the pier, said he had information that Mrs. Law had been in New York within a year.

That is the reason a number of her dozen trunks containing gowns and other personal property she had brought on the other side were sent to the Appraiser's Store. Deputy Collector John Castree Williams, who came up from Quarantine on the Mauretania, was appealed to by Mrs. Law to help her and he put the puzzle up to Deputy Surveyor Rackiewicz. Williams said that Mrs. Law's residence in Paris was not a residence in the United States and that she was entitled to be classed as a foreign resident under the new rule. It is said the value of the things held up is about \$5,000.

TIEUP IN THE TUBE.

A Block of Fifteen Minutes in Rush Hours
Under the Hudson.

The Hoboken to Cortlandt street tube of the Hudson tunnels was tied up completely for fifteen minutes last night at rush hour and traffic was interfered with for a half hour by the dropping of a shoe, causing a short circuit.

The trouble occurred at 5:37 o'clock on a train that was nearing Cortlandt street after it under river pier emergency block was pulled and the power shut off that section while workmen removed the shoe and cleared the difficulty. A good many Jersey commuters got tired of waiting and went back for the once, to the old fashioned ferries.

NO EARTHQUAKE AT FRISCO.

When Electric Power Gave Out Some One
Sent Alarming Report.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 27.—The local electric power company broke down to-night and the result was no telephone or telegraph communication for an hour and a half and no electric lights. The Western Union has an independent plant in its basement, but it took some time to get it started; meanwhile some one sent out the Postal Telegraph wires a report of a big earthquake and alarmed all coast cities. There was not the slightest shock here to-day.

PICTURES STAY AT MUSEUM.

Morgan Contribution to the Hudson-Ful-
ton Exhibit to Be Left as a Loan.

J. P. Morgan has informed the acting director of the Metropolitan Museum that at the close of the Hudson-Fulton exhibition he will leave all the pictures which he has contributed to the exhibition in the museum as a loan.

The list is as follows:
"Landscape with Figures and Cattle," Albert Cuyp; "Children Playing Cards" and "Girls With Cat," Dirk Hals; "Michiel de Wael," "Portrait of a Lady," "Heer Bodolph" and "Vrouw Bodolph," Frans Hals; "Trevor Landscape" and "Hoford Landscape," Meindert Hobbema; "Two Women and Child in Courtyard," Pieter de Hooch; "A Visit to the Nursery," Gabriel Metsu; "Portrait of Himself," "Nicolaes Ruts" and "A Young Painter," Rembrandt; "Cottage Under Trees," Jacob van Ruisdael; "Lady Writing," Johannes Vermeer. Of these pictures three were exhibited in the museum previous to the present exhibition, one was purchased since the opening of the exhibition and twelve were sent over from London and Paris especially for it.

WHIP TELEPHONE MANAGER.

Georgia Mob Go After Him Because He
Ordered Negro Escort for Girl.

DAWSON, Ga., Nov. 27.—H. C. Gilchrist of Detroit, Mich., who until to-day was superintendent of the telephone exchange here, was whipped this afternoon by a number of citizens on account of an attempt by Gilchrist to force girls employed in the exchange to accept a negro porter as escort.

One of the girls was detained rather late last night and was afraid to go home alone. Gilchrist told the girl a negro could escort her. She refused indignantly and to-day told her companions. All the girls in the exchange struck and Gilchrist resigned at noon, stating that the people were too sensitive about the negro question.

Meanwhile a mob was gathering and Gilchrist tried to escape in an automobile. His car was halted, however, by the mob and he was taken out and whipped till the blood flowed. He was also forced to sign an abject apology to the telephone girls and then allowed to go.

SELL MOORISH CROWN JEWELS.

Paris Mont de Pieté Has 550 Pounds of
Gowags Pawned by Abdul Aziz.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The Mont de Pieté, as France's State monopoly for pawn-broking is entitled, announced this morning by large white advertising bills, white being reserved here for official notices, the sale of a rich collection of jewels, beginning on December 6 and lasting a week.

These, although the advertisement does not state the fact, are some of the crown jewels of Abdul Aziz, ex-Sultan of Morocco, who pawned them for 1,200,000 francs (\$240,000) two years ago. As the interest on the money advanced has not been paid they will be sold at auction. The collection contains hundreds of pearls and twenty watches, the whole weighing 450 pounds.

BANK CASHIER TOOK \$10,000.

Lake City, S. C., Man Caught in New
Jersey After Long Trip.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 27.—Daniel E. Motley, who was assistant cashier of a bank at Lake City, S. C., was arrested to-day on a farm in Salem county, N. J., and held by Justice Garrison without bail to await requisition papers from his home town. He admitted to Detective Smith that he had taken \$10,000 from the bank, but said that a flying trip to Europe and a few girls in Nova Scotia quickly used up the money.

Although Motley first denied his identity, he soon broke down and admitted that he was the man wanted.

MRS. H. S. WALTON A SUICIDE.